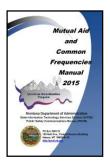


## FACTSHEET: Mutual Aid Frequencies for EMS and Hospitals



Introduction: Most hospitals and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) providers in Montana use two-way Land Mobile Radios (LMR) for day-to-day and emergency communications. Radio frequencies are an essential—but limited—resource for LMR communications. The State of Montana holds statewide licenses with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for more than 20 mutual aid frequencies. These licenses are held to allow other eligible public safety users access to these shared frequencies. Mutual aid frequencies can enhance your communications and help ensure an effective public-safety response. It is essential, however, that responders communicate using Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) outlined for Montana's mutual aid frequencies. This factsheet outlines a few key SOPs and policies for the use of Montana's mutual aid radio frequencies for EMS providers and hospitals.

Authorization to Use Mutual Aid Frequencies: Medical and other public safety entities must have a valid permit from Montana's Dept. of Administration (DOA) giving them permission to use specific mutual aid frequencies. BEFORE mutual aid frequencies are programmed in your radios or base stations, you should have a permit. Fortunately, applying for one is easy. Simply visit this site, <a href="https://app.mt.gov/mutualaid/">https://app.mt.gov/mutualaid/</a>, and follow the three steps. Permits are issued electronically and are valid for five years. All users are subject to FCC regulations and SOPs as outlined in the Mutual Aid and Common Frequency Manual, 2015 Edition. The latest version of the Manual is available at this website: <a href="https://sitsd.mt.gov/mutualaid.aspx">https://sitsd.mt.gov/mutualaid.aspx</a>. All VHF mutual aid frequencies are narrowband.



EMS & General Use Mutual Aid Frequencies and Usage: The Montana EMS mutual aid frequencies are established for EMS interagency emergency and itinerant communications. Three EMS mutual aid frequencies are listed in the table below along with two General Use frequencies—GOLD and NEON—and the Border Interoperability Channel. The color designations presented here are used as a simple naming convention in place of the actual frequency or descriptive name. However, agencies are now being encouraged to use both the color name and the National Interoperability Designator (VFIRE, VLAW, VMED).

## **Montana Mutual Aid EMS & General Use Frequencies**

Frequency (MHz)	Color Name & National	Usage/Restrictions/Notes				
	Designator   EMS Frequencies					
Hospital-to-Ambulance and Hospital-to-Hospital Communications						
155.2800	WHITE	WHITE may be used by licensed EMS services for communication with local, area or regional hospitals.				
155.3400	TAN (VMED28)	Statewide Air-to-Ground Coordination by EMS and other Emergency Responders.  Reserved for rotary wing (helicopter) or fixed wing (airplane) aircraft with ground response units at emergency scenes.  Uses include landing assistance and emergency coordination.  Secondary Use: Hospital-to-Ambulance or EMS interagency communications at incident scenes.  May be used for EMS interagency communications and medical staging of air and ground units at an incident scene.  Authorized for ground ambulance services and non-transporting medical units for mutual aid communications between units at a major incident.  All airborne use is restricted to under 5280 feet AGL altitude and 10-watt ERP				
155.3250	GRAY	<ul> <li>Primary Use: Central Region Dispatch &amp; Paging</li> <li>Used in the central region (2A &amp; 2B) for EMS paging and dispatch for communication between an ambulance service or other EMS responding agency and dispatch.</li> <li>In Montana, the FCC has issued a waiver allowing alerting of EMS personnel on this frequency. ONLY EMS personnel may be alerted on this frequency.</li> <li>Secondary Use: For communications within the <i>Treatment Group</i> of the Medical Branch at a major incident per SOP.</li> <li>May not be used within 75 mi of Fort MacLeod, Alberta</li> </ul>				
155.3850	PINK	<ul> <li>Primary Use: Western/Eastern Region Dispatch &amp; Paging</li> <li>Used in the western and eastern region (1A, 1B, 3A, &amp; 3B) for EMS paging and dispatch for communication between an ambulance service or other EMS responding agency and dispatch.</li> <li>In Montana, the FCC has issued a waiver allowing alerting of EMS personnel on this frequency. ONLY EMS personnel may be alerted on this frequency. Secondary Use: For communications within the Transport Group of the Medical Branch at a major incident per SOP.</li> </ul>				

Frequency (MHz)	Color Name & National Designator	Usage/Restrictions/Notes			
155.4750		Border Interoperability Channel			
	BLUE	• Uses the 155.4750 MHz law enforcement frequency as a common resource for border incidents in Alberta, British Columbia, Montana and Saskatchewan.			
	(VLAW31)	• For all law enforcement, fire, EMS and public safety agencies including local, state, tribal, federal and Canadian users within 16 km (10 mi) of the			
		US-Canadian border.			
General Use Frequencies					
153.9050	GOLD	General Mutual Aid and Coordination			
		Available to all Montana public safety and emergency responders.			
		Designated for inter-discipline communications.			
		• Used for both emergency and administrative (non-emergency) traffic; however, administrative traffic can be preempted by a higher priority need.			
157.4250	NEON	Primary Use: General Mutual Aid and Coordination			
		Secondary Use: EMS Priority during Mass-Casualty Incidents. For communications within the Triage Group of the Medical Branch per SOP.			
		Restrictions:	tions: Blackfeet Reservation and Glacier, Liberty, Pondera and Toole Counties.		
		• 40-Watt mobile limit	Not available in: Daniels, McCone, Richland, Roosevelt and Valley Counties or		
		Not available within 120 Km of Coutts, AB including the following jurisdic-	on the Fort Peck Reservation due to co-channel use.		

All mutual aid frequencies should use CTCSS tone control of 156.7 Hz on the transmit side.



## **Basic Interagency Operations**

- 1. As shown in the diagram to the left, when communicating with members of law enforcement or fire services, the **GOLD** frequency or channel (State Common Mutual Aid) is the frequency to choose. This primary public safety interagency channel is available to any agency, organization, or individual with a legitimate public safety responsibility.
- **2.** EMS providers should communicate with hospitals, medical clinics and other ambulances using the **WHITE** mutual aid channel. The **WHITE** channel is for Ambulance-to-Hospital and Ambulance-to-Ambulance communications and retains that use from routine emergencies to large incidents. Only licensed EMS providers and hospitals may be authorized for a mutual aid permit to use the **WHITE** channel.
- **3.** The **TAN (VMED28)** channel is designated for Statewide Air-to-Ground Coordination reserved for communications between rotary or fixed wing aircraft and ground response units at emergency scenes. Uses include landing assistance and emergency coordination. Secondary use of the **TAN (VMED28)** channel is for EMS interagency communications (Ambulance-to-Ambulance, Quick Response Unit [QRU], etc.) during larger incidents.

## **Radio Programming Requirements**

According to the Administrative Rules of Montana:

- 1. All ground ambulances are required to have a VHF mobile radio programmed with EMS frequencies and the State Common Mutual Aid GOLD (153.9050 MHz) channel.
- 2. Air ambulances must have a VHF portable radio programmed with both the Hospital-to-Ambulance WHITE (155.2800 MHz) frequency and the Air-to-Ground TAN-VMED28 (155.3400) frequency.
- 3. Non-transporting units must have the capability of providing at least one radio at every emergency medical scene programmed with a minimum of the following frequencies: **WHITE** (155.2800 MHz), **TAN-VMED28** (155.3400 MHz), and **GOLD** (153.9050 MHz).